Paul Renews Legislation to Withdraw America from the United Nations

Washington, DC- Congressman Ron Paul, known for his longtime opposition to global government, recently renewed his call for America to withdraw from the United Nations. HR 1146, the "American Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003," would end all U.S. participation with the UN and expel the organization from its taxpayer-subsidized New York headquarters. HR 1146 represents the continuation of Congressman Paul's ongoing fight against the loss of American sovereignty.

"Our current situation in Iraq shows that we cannot allow U.S. national security to become a matter of international consensus," Paul stated. "We don't need UN permission to go to war; only Congress can declare war under the Constitution. The Constitution does not permit the delegation of congressional duties to international bodies. The decision to send American troops into harm's way cannot be made by international bureaucrats."

"The UN increasingly wants to influence our environmental, trade, labor, tax, and gun laws," Paul continued. "Its global planners simply aren't interested in our Constitution and republican form of government. The choice is very clear: we either follow the Constitution or submit to UN global governance. American national sovereignty cannot survive if we allow our domestic laws to be crafted by an international body." Noted constitutional scholar Herb Titus has thoroughly researched the United Nations and its purported "authority." Titus explains that the UN Charter is not a treaty at all, but rather a blueprint for supranational government that directly violates the U.S. Constitution. As such, the Charter is neither politically nor legally binding upon the American people or government. The UN has no authority to make "laws" that bind American citizens, because it does not derive its powers from the consent of the American people.

Paul's legislation has attracted support from dozens of members of Congress in past votes. HR 1146 now awaits action in the House International Relations Committee.